

rally. They are described in Sir W. E. Logan's Report on the Geology of Canada, 1863, at p. 32.

The impressions referred to consist of perforations approaching to a cylindrical form, and filled with rounded siliceous sand, more or less stained with carbonaceous and ferruginous matter, more especially near the circumference of the cylinders. These superficial portions being harder than the containing rock, and of darker colour, and also harder than the interior of the cylinders, project as black rings from the weathered surfaces; but in their continuation into the interior of the mass, they appear only as spots or lines of a slightly darker colour, or stained with iron-rust.

When sliced transversely and examined under the microscope, they appear as round, oval, or semicircular holes drilled through the rock, and lined around their circumference with dense and dark-coloured siliceous matter, while the axis, which is often of a bilobate form, is comparatively transparent and of softer texture. The perforations are often at right angles to the bedding, but in some cases nearly parallel with it.

In regard to the origin of these perforations, I suppose that they may have been either (1) burrows of worms filled with sand subsequently hardened and stained at the surface, or (2) tubes composed of sand, like those of *Sabella*, or (3) cavities left by the decay of *Algæ* and filled with sand. The first I think the most probable view.

I may add that the beds at Madoc, containing these supposed fossils, hold also, on their weathered surfaces, impressions with rude casts of concentric laminæ like those of *Stromapora* or *Eozoon*, but too obscure for determination. The limestones interstratified with these beds also contain fragments of *Eozoon* not fossilized by serpentine but simply by carbonate of lime, carbonaceous fibres, spicules like those of sponges, and lenticular bodies of unknown nature. - *Journal of the Geological Society of London*.

OBITUARY.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR EDMUND HEAD, BART., K.C.B.,
LL.D., F.R.S., &c.

By the sudden death of the able and patriotic man whose name stands at the head of this article, Canada loses one of the few statesmen in the mother country interested in her welfare, and having influence to make their good wishes effectual. Sir Edmund, after